Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 22, 25 and 27. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

- 1-21 (Cancelled)
- 22. (Currently Amended) A process for the production of a protein comprising the steps of:
 - a) culturing a $Zygosaccharomyces\ bailii$ strain, said strain transformed will with a vector comprising a DNA sequence coding for a protein functionally linked to a signaling sequence selected from the group consisting of the signaling presequence of the α -subunit of the K1 killer toxin of $Kluyveromyces\ lactis$ and the signal sequence of the pre-pro α -factor of $Saccharomyces\ cerevisiae$, and further functionally linked to a promoter,
 - b) expressing and secreting [[a]] the protein,
 - c) isolating the protein.
- 23. (Cancelled)
- 24. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 22, wherein the vector is an extra-chromosomal plasmid.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim 24, wherein the plasmid is derived from an endogenous episomal plasmid from a *Z. bailii* strain.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 22, wherein the vector comprises sequences for replication, stabilization, or plasmid copy number control, obtainable from *Z. bailii*.

- 27. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim [[25]] 24, wherein the plasmid comprises at least 35 bases of one of the sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID No.: 63, SEQ ID No.: 64, SEQ ID No.: 65, SEQ ID No.: 66, SEQ ID No.: 67, SEQ ID No.: 68, SEQ ID No.: 69, SEQ ID No.: 70, and SEQ ID No.: 71.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 22, wherein the promoter is a triose-phosphate isomerase promoter, obtainable from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* or from *Z. bailii*.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 22, wherein the promoter is a glyceraldehyde phosphate dehydrogenase promoter, obtainable from Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Z. bailii or Z. rouxii.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 22, wherein the signal sequence is a continuous stretch of 15 to 60 amino acids, comprising one or more positively charged amino acid(s) followed by a stretch of about 5 to 10 hydrophobic amino acids, which are optionally interrupted by non-hydrophobic residues.
- 31. (Cancelled)
- 32. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 22, wherein the *Z. bailii* strain is transformed with a vector comprising the DNA sequence coding for the protein, functionally linked to the signalling pre-sequence of the alpha-subunit of the K1 killer toxin of *Kluyveromyces lactis* and further functionally linked to the triose-phosphate isomerase promoter from *S. cerevisiae*.
- 33. (Cancelled)
- 34. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 22, wherein the *Z. bailii* strain is transformed with a vector comprising the DNA sequence coding for the protein,

functionally linked to the signal sequence of the pre-pro α -factor of S. cerevisiae and further functionally linked to the triose-phosphate isomerase promoter from S. cerevisiae.

- 35. (Cancelled)
- 36. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 22, wherein the DNA sequence coding for the protein is derived from animal, bacterial, fungal, plant, or viral sources.
- 37. (Cancelled)
- 38. (Previously Presented) A process for the production of a protein comprising the steps of:
 - a) culturing a Zygosaccharomyces bailii strain,
 - b) expressing and secreting a protein,
 - c) isolating the protein,

wherein the *Z. bailii* strain has been subjected to a selection process for improved secretion.

- 39. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 22, wherein the *Z. bailii* strain is cultivated in a chemically defined medium.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The process of Claim 22, wherein the protein is isolated from the culture medium.
- 41. (Previously Presented) A Z. bailii strain, expressing and secreting a heterologous protein, wherein said strain is transformed with a vector comprising a DNA sequence coding for a protein functionally linked to a signaling sequence selected from the group consisting of the signaling pre-sequence of the α-subunit of the K1 killer toxin of Kluyveromyces lactis and the signal sequence of the pre-pro α-factor of Saccharomyces cerevisiae, and further functionally linked to a promoter.

42. (Cancelled)